Increase in the Container Capacity of Ports

799. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are planning to increase the container capacity of ports with the construction of two berth container terminals on BOT basis at Jawaharlal Port Trust, Mumbai through the private investment;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal formulated/ finalised with important features thereof;

(c) the present status of the proposal and details of private sector offers of investment received for participation in the project and decision taken thereon; and

(d) the details of likely investment proposed during the current year for creation of additional container handling capacity with modern technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A new 2 Berth Container Terminal at Jawaharlal Nehru Port is being set up through private sector participation on BOT basis. The Berths will have a total length of 600 meter. The Terminal will be equipped with all necessary equipment required for container handling as well as back up area for parking of containers and a Railway-yard for ICD containers.

(c) The project is under construction. The licence was awarded on the basis of competitive global bids, in which the highest bidder i.e. M/s. P & O, Australia led Consortium, have been entrusted the work on BOT basis.

(d) In addition to the Container Terminal being developed by P&O, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) for its own Container Terminal proposes to acquire 2 post panamax size Rail Mounted Quay Cranes which are likely to cost about Rs. 50 crores. A provision of Rs. 2.5 crores has been made during 1998-99 for this purpose.

[Translation]

Offices of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

800. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the places where the offices of the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are located in the country;

(b) the places where these offices are functioning in the Government buildings; and

(c) the time by which separate buildings are likely to be constructed for their offices at those places where the Government buildings are not available though the land is available, so that these offices could be shifted from the premises of Kendriya Vidyalayas where these are functioning at present?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The office of the Commissioner of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is located at New Delhi and the same is functioning in its own building. All the Deputy Commissioners of the Sangathan also function in the same building.

(c) Does not arise.

Inadequate Telephone Facilities in M.P.

801. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone subscribers of Madhya Pradesh particularly in Jabalpur have been facing telephone problems such as dead lines, fault in exchange, overbilling, wrong number call, tapping of telephones and serving of bills being received even before installation of telephone connections etc.; and

(b) if so, the action being contemplated by the Union Government to redress such problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA) : (a) Sir, the position is given below :

(i) The average fault rate for M.P. Circle as a whole is 14.9 faults per 100 telephones per month and it is about 20 for Jabalpur.

(ii) Average complaints for over billing per month for M.P. Circle as a whole is 0.11% and it is about 0.06% for Jabalpur.

(iii) complaints about wrong numbers are received very rarely. No such complaints about tapping of telephones are received.

(iv) No complaints have been received regarding bills sent prior to installation of telephones.

However, suitable corrective steps are taken if any lapse is brought to the notice of the management.

(b) All such complaints are attended as per the departmental norms.

[English]

Sexual harassment of women at Work Places

802. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a landmark judgement on August 13, 1997 the Supreme Court had laid down certain

guidelines prescribing sexual harassment at work place and other institutions and directed employers to set up procedures through which women can make their complaints;

(b) if so, the guidelines and directives issued in this regard; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for implementation of these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court's order, *inter alia*, lays down the actions that are required to be taken by all employers and persons in charge of workplaces and institutions. These are; (a) express prohibition of sexual harassment at the workplace and steps to prevent/ deter commission of acts of sexual harassment and their resolution (b) include rules/regulations prohibitions sexual harassment and provide for penalties for violation in the relevant conduct and discipline rules and (c) setting up of complaint mechanism within each organisation headed by a woman with at least half of the members being women etc.

(c) The Central Ministries/Departments attached and subordinate officers, Public Undertakings, autonomous bodies and all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised to set up the Complaints Committee and take other actions as envisaged in the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court of India. Further, the Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964 have been amended to make a specific provision for the prohibition of sexual harassment of Working Women.

World Climate Conference at Kyoto

803. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Climate Conference held at Kyoto (Japan) in December, 1997 reached an accord calling for mandatory cuts in emission of green house gases by industrialised nation;

(b) if so, the details of deliberations/discussions that took place in the conference and the extent to which levels green house gases emission is proposed to be reduced by the developed nations, indicating the time-schedule laid therefor under the accord;

(c) the corresponding obligations imposed thereby on the developing nations including India; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken in the light thereof to ensure sustainable development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Third Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change held during December 1—11, 1997 in Kyoto, Japan adopted the Kyoto Protocol for mandatory cuts in the emissions of green house gases by the industrialised nations.

(b) The adopted Kyoto Protocol enjoins upon the developed countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions respective to 1990 levels during the first commitment period 2008-2012 as detailed in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) There are no corresponding obligations imposed on the developing countries including India to adopt any mandatory cuts in the emissions of green house gases.

Statement

Party	Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment (percentage of base year or period respective to 1990 levels)
1	2
Australia	108
Austria	92
Belgium	92
Bulgaria*	92
Canada	94
Croatia*	95
Czech Republic*	92
Denmark	92
Estonia*	92
European Community	92
Finland	92
France	92
Germany	92
Greece	92
Hungary*	94
Iceland	110
Ireland	92
Italy	92
Japan	94
Latvia*	92
Liechtenstein	92
Lithuania*	92